## **SENATE BILL No. 74**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-4.

**Synopsis:** Unemployment compensation benefit period. Removes the requirement that a claimant for unemployment benefits serve a waiting period of one week of total, partial, or part-total unemployment in order to receive unemployment compensation benefits. Makes conforming changes.

Effective: January 1, 2003.

# **Simpson**

December 7, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.





#### Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

### SENATE BILL No. 74

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 22-4-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 22. "Valid claim" means a claim filed by an individual who has established qualifying wage credits and who is totally, partially, or part-totally unemployed; Provided, no individual in a benefit period may file a valid claim for a waiting period or benefit period rights with respect to any period subsequent to the expiration of such benefit period.

SECTION 2. IC 22-4-2-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 29. "Insured unemployment" means unemployment during a given week for which waiting period credit or benefits, **if applicable**, are claimed under the state employment security program, the unemployment compensation for federal employees program, the unemployment compensation for veterans program, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

SECTION 3. IC 22-4-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. As a condition precedent to the payment of benefits to an individual with respect to

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any week such individual shall be required to serve a waiting period of one (1) week in which he has been totally, partially or part-totally unemployed and with respect to which he has received no benefits, but during which he was eligible for benefits in all other respects and was not otherwise ineligible for benefits under any provisions of this article. Such waiting period shall be a week in the individual's benefit period and during such week such individual shall be physically and mentally able to work and available for work. No An individual in a benefit period may not file for waiting period or benefit period rights with respect to any subsequent period. Provided, however, That no waiting period shall be required as a prerequisite for drawing extended benefits.

SECTION 4. IC 22-4-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2001, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6, 1980, an individual who has voluntarily left the individual's most recent employment without good cause in connection with the work or who was discharged from the individual's most recent employment for just cause is ineligible for waiting period or benefit rights for the week in which the disqualifying separation occurred and until the individual has earned remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of eight (8) weeks. If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.

- (b) When it has been determined that an individual has been separated from employment under disqualifying conditions as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of his the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by twenty-five percent (25%). If twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum benefit amount is not an even dollar amount, the amount of such reduction will be raised to the next higher even dollar amount. The maximum benefit amount may not be reduced by more than twenty-five percent (25%) during any benefit period or extended benefit period.
- (c) The disqualifications provided in this section shall be subject to the following modifications:
  - (1) An individual shall not be subject to disqualification because of separation from the individual's employment if:
    - (A) the individual left to accept with another employer previously secured permanent full-time work which offered reasonable expectation of continued covered employment and



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1	betterment of wages or working conditions; and thereafter was
2	employed on said job;
3	(B) having been simultaneously employed by two (2)
4	employers, the individual leaves one (1) such employer
5	voluntarily without good cause in connection with the work
6	but remains in employment with the second employer with a
7	reasonable expectation of continued employment; or
8	(C) the individual left to accept recall made by a base period
9	employer.
10	(2) An individual whose unemployment is the result of medically
11	substantiated physical disability and who is involuntarily
12	unemployed after having made reasonable efforts to maintain the
13	employment relationship shall not be subject to disqualification
14	under this section for such separation.
15	(3) An individual who left work to enter the armed forces of the
16	United States shall not be subject to disqualification under this
17	section for such leaving of work.
18	(4) An individual whose employment is terminated under the
19	compulsory retirement provision of a collective bargaining
20	agreement to which the employer is a party, or under any other
21	plan, system, or program, public or private, providing for
22	compulsory retirement and who is otherwise eligible shall not be
23	deemed to have left the individual's work voluntarily without
24	good cause in connection with the work. However, if such
25	individual subsequently becomes reemployed and thereafter
26	voluntarily leaves work without good cause in connection with the
27	work, the individual shall be deemed ineligible as outlined in this
28	section.
29	(5) An otherwise eligible individual shall not be denied benefits
30	for any week because the individual is in training approved under
31	Section 236(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, nor shall the
32	individual be denied benefits by reason of leaving work to enter
33	such training, provided the work left is not suitable employment,
34	or because of the application to any week in training of provisions
35	in this law (or any applicable federal unemployment
36	compensation law), relating to availability for work, active search
37	for work, or refusal to accept work. For purposes of this
38	subdivision, the term "suitable employment" means with respect
39	to an individual, work of a substantially equal or higher skill level
40	than the individual's past adversely affected employment (as
41	defined for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974), and wages for

such work at not less than eighty percent (80%) of the individual's



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1	average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the Trade
2	Act of 1974.
3	(6) An individual is not subject to disqualification because of
4	separation from the individual's employment if:
5	(A) the employment was outside the individual's labor market;
6	(B) the individual left to accept previously secured full-time
7	work with an employer in the individual's labor market; and
8	(C) the individual actually became employed with the
9	employer in the individual's labor market.
10	(7) An individual who, but for the voluntary separation to move
11	to another labor market to join a spouse who had moved to that
12	labor market, shall not be disqualified for that voluntary
13	separation, if the individual is otherwise eligible for benefits.
14	Benefits paid to the spouse whose eligibility is established under
15	this subdivision shall not be charged against the employer from
16	whom the spouse voluntarily separated.
17	As used in this subsection, "labor market" means the area surrounding
18	an individual's permanent residence, outside which the individual
19	cannot reasonably commute on a daily basis. In determining whether
20	an individual can reasonably commute under this subdivision, the
21	department shall consider the nature of the individual's job.
22	(d) "Discharge for just cause" as used in this section is defined to
23	include but not be limited to:
24	(1) separation initiated by an employer for falsification of an
25	employment application to obtain employment through
26	subterfuge;
27	(2) knowing violation of a reasonable and uniformly enforced rule
28	of an employer;
29	(3) unsatisfactory attendance, if the individual cannot show good
30	cause for absences or tardiness;
31	(4) damaging the employer's property through willful negligence;
32	(5) refusing to obey instructions;
33	(6) reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs or
34	consuming alcohol or drugs on employer's premises during
35	working hours;
36	(7) conduct endangering safety of self or coworkers; or
37	(8) incarceration in jail following conviction of a misdemeanor or
38	felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or for any breach of
39	duty in connection with work which is reasonably owed an
40	employer by an employee.
41	SECTION 5. IC 22-4-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2001,
12	SECTION & IS A MENDED TO BE AD AS FOLLOWS (EFFECTIVE



JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) With respect to benefit periods
established on and after July 3, 1977, an individual is ineligible for
waiting period or benefit rights, or extended benefit rights, if the
department finds that, being totally, partially, or part-totally
unemployed at the time when the work offer is effective or when the
individual is directed to apply for work, the individual fails without
good cause:

- (1) to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized representative of the department of workforce development or the United States training and employment service;
- (2) to accept, at any time after the individual is notified of a separation, suitable work when found for and offered to the individual by the commissioner, the deputy, or an authorized representative of the department of workforce development or the United States training and employment service, or an employment unit; or
- (3) to return to the individual's customary self-employment when directed by the commissioner or the deputy.
- (b) With respect to benefit periods established on and after July 6, 1980, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of eight (8) weeks. If the qualification amount has not been earned at the expiration of an individual's benefit period, the unearned amount shall be carried forward to an extended benefit period or to the benefit period of a subsequent claim.
- (c) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after July 5, 1981, the ineligibility shall continue for the week in which the failure occurs and until the individual earns remuneration in employment equal to or exceeding the weekly benefit amount of the individual's claim in each of four (4) weeks.
- (d) If an individual failed to apply for or accept suitable work as outlined in this section, the maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim, as initially determined, shall be reduced by twenty-five percent (25%). If twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum benefit amount is not an even dollar amount, the amount of such reduction shall be raised to the next higher even dollar amount. The maximum benefit amount of the individual's current claim may not be reduced by more than twenty-five percent (25%) during any benefit period or extended benefit period.
  - (e) In determining whether or not any such work is suitable for an



1	individual, the department shall consider:
2	(1) the degree of risk involved to such individual's health, safety,
3	and morals;
4	(2) the individual's physical fitness and prior training and
5	experience;
6	(3) the individual's length of unemployment and prospects for
7	securing local work in the individual's customary occupation; and
8	(4) the distance of the available work from the individual's
9	residence.
10	However, work under substantially the same terms and conditions
11	under which the individual was employed by a base-period employer,
12	which is within the individual's prior training and experience and
13	physical capacity to perform, shall be considered to be suitable work
14	unless the claimant has made a bona fide change in residence which
15	makes such offered work unsuitable to the individual because of the
16	distance involved.
17	(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, no work
18	shall be considered suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this
19	article to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new
20	work under any of the following conditions:
21	(1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike,
22	lockout, or other labor dispute.
23	(2) If the remuneration, hours, or other conditions of the work
24	offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than
25	those prevailing for similar work in the locality.
26	(3) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be
27	required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from
28	joining a bona fide labor organization.
29	(4) If as a condition of being employed the individual would be
30	required to discontinue training into which the individual had
31	entered with the approval of the department.
32	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to extended benefit
33	periods established on and after July 5, 1981, "suitable work" means
34	any work which is within an individual's capabilities. However, if the
35	individual furnishes evidence satisfactory to the department that the
36	individual's prospects for obtaining work in the individual's customary
37	occupation within a reasonably short period are good, the
38	determination of whether any work is suitable work shall be made as
39	provided in subsection (e).
40	(h) With respect to extended benefit periods established on and after
41	July 5, 1981, no work shall be considered suitable and extended

benefits shall not be denied under this article to any otherwise eligible



1	individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following
2	conditions:
3	(1) If the gross average weekly remuneration payable to the
4	individual for the position would not exceed the sum of:
5	(A) the individual's average weekly benefit amount for the
6	individual's benefit year; plus
7	(B) the amount (if any) of supplemental unemployment
8	compensation benefits (as defined in Section 501(c)(17)(D) of
9	the Internal Revenue Code) payable to the individual for such
10	week.
11	(2) If the position was not offered to the individual in writing or
12	was not listed with the department of workforce development.
13	(3) If such failure would not result in a denial of compensation
14	under the provisions of this article to the extent that such
15	provisions are not inconsistent with the applicable federal law.
16	(4) If the position pays wages less than the higher of:
17	(A) the minimum wage provided by 29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1) (The
18	Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938), without regard to any
19	exemption; or
20	(B) the state minimum wage (IC 22-2-2).
21	(i) The department of workforce development shall refer individuals
22	eligible for extended benefits to any suitable work (as defined in
23	subsection (g)) to which subsection (h) would not apply.
24	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-15-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) An
26	individual shall be is ineligible for waiting period or benefit rights for
27	any week with respect to which his the individual's total or partial or
28	part-total unemployment is due to a labor dispute at the factory,
29	establishment, or other premises at which he the individual was last
30	employed.
31	(b) This section shall does not apply to an individual if he the
32	individual has terminated his the individual's employment, or his the
33	individual's employment has been terminated, with the employer
34	involved in the labor dispute; or if the labor dispute which that caused
35	his the individual's unemployment has terminated and any period
36	necessary to resume normal activities at his the individual's place of
37	employment has elapsed; or if all of the following conditions exist: He
38	The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested
39	in the labor dispute which caused his the individual's unemployment;
40	and he the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of
41	which, immediately before the commencement of his the individual's
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+4	unemployment, there were members employed at the same premises as



- (d) Upon request of any claimant or employer involved in an issue arising under this section, the deputy shall, and in any other case the deputy may, refer claims of individuals with respect to whom there is an issue of the application of this section to an administrative law judge who shall make the initial determination with respect thereto, in accordance with the procedure in IC 22-4-17-3.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, an individual shall is not be ineligible for waiting period or benefit rights under this section solely by reason of his the individual's failure or refusal to apply for or to accept recall to work or reemployment with an employer during the continuance of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment, or other premises of the employer, if the individual's last separation from the employer occurred prior to the start of the labor dispute and was permanent or for an indefinite period.

SECTION 7. IC 22-4-15-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2001, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) An individual shall be is ineligible for waiting period or benefit rights: For any week with respect to which the individual receives, is receiving, or has received payments equal to or exceeding his the individual's weekly benefit amount in the form of:

- (1) deductible income as defined and applied in IC 22-4-5-1 and IC 22-4-5-2; or
- (2) any pension, retirement or annuity payments, under any plan of an employer whereby the employer contributes a portion or all of the money. This disqualification shall apply only if some or all of the benefits otherwise payable are chargeable to the experience or reimbursable account of such the employer, or would have been chargeable except for the application of this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, (2), federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits are not considered payments under a plan of an employer whereby the employer maintains the plan or contributes a portion or all of the money to the extent required

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by federal law.

(b) If the payments described in subsection (a) are less than his the individual's weekly benefit amount an otherwise eligible individual shall is not be ineligible and shall be entitled to receive for such week benefits reduced by the amount of such payments.

(c) This section does not preclude an individual from delaying a claim to pension, retirement, or annuity payments until the individual has received the benefits to which the individual would otherwise be eligible under this chapter. Weekly benefits received before the date the individual elects to retire shall not be reduced by any pension, retirement, or annuity payments received on or after the date the individual elects to retire.

SECTION 8. IC 22-4-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. Except as provided in IC 1971, 22-4-22, an individual shall be is ineligible for waiting period or benefit rights: For any week with respect to which or a part of which he the individual receives, is receiving, has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of another state or of the United States. Provided, that However, this disqualification shall not apply if the appropriate agency of such other state or of the United States finally determines that he the individual is not entitled to such employment benefits, including benefits to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85.

SECTION 9. IC 22-4-16-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, if an individual knowingly fails to disclose amounts earned during any week in his waiting period, the individual's benefit period or extended benefit period with respect to which benefit rights or extended benefit rights are claimed, or knowingly fails to disclose or has falsified as to any fact which that would have disqualified him the individual or rendered him the individual ineligible for benefits or extended benefits or would have reduced his the individual's benefit rights or extended benefit rights during such a week, all of his the individual's wage credits established prior to the week of the falsification or failure to disclose shall be cancelled, and any benefits or extended benefits which that might otherwise have become payable to him the individual and any benefit rights or extended benefit rights based upon those wage credits shall be forfeited.

SECTION 10. IC 22-4-17-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.290-2001, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) When an individual files an initial claim, the department shall promptly make a determination of his the individual's status as an insured worker in a form prescribed by the board. A written notice of the determination of insured status shall be furnished him to the individual promptly. Each such determination shall be based on and include a written statement showing the amount of wages paid to the individual for insured work by each employer during the individual's base period and shall include a finding as to whether such wages meet the requirements for the individual to be an insured worker, and, if so, the week ending date of the first week of the individual's benefit period, the individual's weekly benefit amount, and the maximum amount of benefits that may be paid to the individual for weeks of unemployment in the individual's benefit period. For the individual who is not insured, the notice shall include the reason for the determination. Unless the individual, within twenty (20) days after such determination was mailed to the individual's last known address, or otherwise delivered to the individual, asks a hearing thereon before an administrative law judge, such determination shall be final and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance therewith.

(b) The department shall promptly furnish each employer in the base period whose experience or reimbursable account is potentially chargeable with benefits to be paid to such individual with a notice in writing of the employer's benefit liability. Such notice shall contain the date, the name and social security account number of the individual, the ending date of the individual's base period, and the week ending date of the first week of the individual's benefit period. Such notice shall further contain information as to the proportion of benefits chargeable to the employer's experience or reimbursable account in ratio to the earnings of such individual from such employer. Unless the employer, within twenty (20) days after such notice of benefit liability was mailed to the employer's last known address, or otherwise delivered to the employer, asks a hearing thereon before an administrative law judge, such determination shall be final and benefits paid shall be charged in accordance therewith.

- (c) An employing unit, including an employer, having knowledge of any facts which may affect an individual's eligibility or right to waiting period credits or benefits, shall notify the department of such facts within twenty (20) days after the mailing of notice that a former employee has filed an initial or additional claim for benefits on a form prescribed by the board.
- (d) In addition to the foregoing determination of insured status by the department, the deputy shall, throughout the benefit period,



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determine the claimant's eligibility with respect to each week for which the claimant claims waiting period credit or benefit rights, the validity of the claimant's claim therefor, and the cause for which the claimant left the claimant's work, or may refer such claim to an administrative law judge who shall make the initial determination with respect thereto in accordance with the procedure in IC 22-4-17-3.

(e) In cases where the claimant's benefit eligibility or disqualification is disputed, the department shall promptly notify the claimant and the employer or employers directly involved or connected with the issue raised as to the validity of such claim, the eligibility of the claimant for waiting period credit or benefits, or the imposition of a disqualification period or penalty, or the denial thereof, and of the cause for which the claimant left the claimant's work, of such determination and the reasons thereof. Except as otherwise hereinafter provided in this subsection regarding parties located in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, unless the claimant or such employer, within twenty (20) days after such notification was mailed to the claimant's or the employer's last known address, or otherwise delivered to the claimant or the employer, asks a hearing before an administrative law judge thereon, such decision shall be final and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance therewith. With respect to notice of disputed administrative determination or decision mailed or otherwise delivered to the claimant or employer either of whom is located in Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, unless such claimant or employer, within twenty-five (25) days after such notification was mailed to the claimant's or employer's last known address or otherwise delivered to the claimant or employer, asks a hearing before an administrative law judge thereon, such decision shall be final and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance therewith. If such hearing is desired, the request therefor shall be filed with the commissioner in writing within the prescribed periods as above set forth in this subsection and shall be in such form as the board may prescribe. In the event a hearing is requested by an employer or the department after it has been administratively determined that benefits should be allowed to a claimant, entitled benefits shall continue to be paid to said claimant unless said administrative determination has been reversed by a due process hearing. Benefits with respect to any week not in dispute shall be paid promptly regardless of any appeal.

- (f) No A person may **not** participate on behalf of the department in any case in which the person is an interested party.
- (g) Solely on the ground of obvious administrative error appearing on the face of an original determination, and within the benefit year of

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the affected claims, the commissioner, or a representative authorized
by the commissioner to act in the commissioner's behalf, may
reconsider and direct the deputy to revise the original determination so
as to correct the obvious error appearing therein. Time for filing an
appeal and requesting a hearing before an administrative law judge
regarding the determinations handed down pursuant to this subsection
shall begin on the date following the date of revision of the original
determination and shall be filed with the commissioner in writing
within the prescribed periods as above set forth in subsection (c).

(h) Notice to the employer and the claimant that the determination of the department is final if a hearing is not requested shall be prominently displayed on the notice of the determination which is sent to the employer and the claimant.

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